

USPSTF A and B Recommendations for Children and Adolescents by Date of Recommendation August 13, 2014

The following is a list of preventive services that have a [rating of A or B](http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/uspsabrecs.htm) from the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force that are relevant for implementing the Affordable Care Act. The preventive services are listed by date of release of the current recommendation. For an alphabetical list, please go to <http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/uspsabrecs.htm>.

For more information about the Affordable Care Act and preventive services, go to <https://www.healthcare.gov/what-are-my-preventive-care-benefits/>.

Release Date of Current Recommendation	Topic	Description	Grade
May 2014*	Dental caries prevention: infants and children up to age 5 years	The USPSTF recommends the application of fluoride varnish to the primary teeth of all infants and children starting at the age of primary tooth eruption in primary care practices. The USPSTF recommends primary care clinicians prescribe oral fluoride supplementation starting at age 6 months for children whose water supply is fluoride deficient.	B
August 2013	Tobacco use interventions: children and adolescents	The USPSTF recommends that clinicians provide interventions, including education or brief counseling, to prevent initiation of tobacco use in school-aged children and adolescents.	B
April 2013*	HIV screening: nonpregnant adolescents and adults	The USPSTF recommends that clinicians screen for HIV infection in adolescents and adults ages 15 to 65 years.	A

		Younger adolescents and older adults who are at increased risk should also be screened.	
May 2012	Skin cancer behavioral counseling	The USPSTF recommends counseling children, adolescents, and young adults ages 10 to 24 years who have fair skin about minimizing their exposure to ultraviolet radiation to reduce risk for skin cancer.	B
July 2011*	Gonorrhea prophylactic medication: newborns	The USPSTF recommends prophylactic ocular topical medication for all newborns for the prevention of gonococcal ophthalmia neonatorum.	A
January 2011*	Visual acuity screening in children	The USPSTF recommends vision screening for all children at least once between the ages of 3 and 5 years, to detect the presence of amblyopia or its risk factors.	B
January 2010	Obesity screening and counseling: children	The USPSTF recommends that clinicians screen children age 6 years and older for obesity and offer them or refer them to comprehensive, intensive behavioral interventions to promote improvement in weight status.	B
March 2009	Depression screening: adolescents	The USPSTF recommends screening adolescents (ages 12 to 18 years) for major depressive disorder when systems are in place to ensure accurate diagnosis,	B

		psychotherapy (cognitive-behavioral or interpersonal), and follow-up.	
July 2008	Hearing loss screening: newborns	The USPSTF recommends screening for hearing loss in all newborn infants.	B
March 2008	Hypothyroidism screening: newborns	The USPSTF recommends screening for congenital hypothyroidism in newborns.	A
March 2008	Phenylketonuria screening: newborns	The USPSTF recommends screening for phenylketonuria in newborns.	A
September 2007	Hemoglobinopathies screening: newborns	The USPSTF recommends screening for sickle cell disease in newborns.	A
May 2006	Iron supplementation in children	The USPSTF recommends routine iron supplementation for asymptomatic children ages 6 to 12 months who are at increased risk for iron deficiency anemia.	B

†The Department of Health and Human Services, in implementing the Affordable Care Act under the standard it sets out in revised Section 2713(a)(5) of the Public Health Service Act, utilizes the [2002 recommendation on breast cancer screening](#) of the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. To see the USPSTF 2009 recommendation on breast cancer screening, go to <http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/uspabrca.htm>.

* Previous recommendation was an “A” or “B.”

Current as of June 2014
